

UPPI State Data Sharing Statutes

Education Commission of the States engaged in conversations with legislative and/or state department of education staff in the 8 UPPI states (CA, CT, FL, GA, KY, NY, NC and VA) to gain clarity around their data sharing state statutes. The following information was gathered through those conversations and should provide guidance to districts and universities regarding their data sharing laws. It should be noted, however, that there may be district-level restrictions to sharing this data with universities or others outside the district.

Based on whether districts could share personally identifiable principal data with university partners, the following was found:

- The identified state statute is a barrier to developing leader tracking systems in the following states:
 - Connecticut
 - Georgia
 - New York
 - North Carolina
- The identified state statute is not a barrier to developing leader tracking systems in the following states:
 - California
 - Florida
 - Kentucky
 - Virginia

California

Statute: [West's Ann.Cal.Gov.Code § 6255](#)

Summary: **No, this statute is not a barrier to implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** There are current data sharing agreements (through MOUs) that occur within California's Cal-PASSPlus Program. Legislative staff does not believe universities entering into an MOU with districts for the purpose of developing leader tracking systems would be statutorily prohibited. One potential hang-up may be if evaluations include student performance data – California is very weary of sharing student data.

Connecticut

Statute: [Chapter 166, Sec. 10-151c](#)

Summary: **Yes, this statute is a barrier implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** Districts currently collect and report *district-level final summative ratings of principals in the aggregate* to the state department of education through the Public Schools Information System. CT statute deems educator evaluation/performance data as not a public record. Under statute, however, the state department of education may be able to provide this district-level aggregate data to a nonprofit 501(c)(3) organization after the execution of an

appropriate data protection agreement. However, *most other educator data, would not be subject to the protections afforded to educator evaluation and can be or already are released.*

Florida

Statute: [West's F.S.A. § 1012.31](#)

Summary: **No, this statute is not a barrier to implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** FLDOE already collects individually identifiable information on any completers and provides it to university programs through a secure database, including performance evaluation scores. However, if the university programs want specific strengths that are rated on a performance evaluation (rather than summative ratings), they would likely need to enter into an agreement (i.e. MOU) to share that information.

Georgia

Statute: [Ga. Code Ann., § 20-2-210](#)

Summary: **Yes, this statute is a barrier to implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** Data can be share within the district, but the individual principal would have to sign a release form to allow the data to be shared with a university.

Kentucky

Statute: [KRS § 156.557](#)

Summary: **No, this statute is not a barrier implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** However, per the newly enacted [S.B. 1](#), there is no longer a uniform evaluation system utilized in Kentucky - which would make the data messy.

New York

Statute: [McKinney's Education Law § 3012-c](#)

Summary: **Yes, this statute is a barrier to implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** Per state department of education regulation, the governing body of each school district shall annually review the performance of all building principals Such procedures shall be filed in the district office and available for review by any individual no later than September 10th of each year. *However, per state statute, any annual professional performance review data must not include personally identifying information.*

North Carolina

Statute: [§115C-319](#), [§115C-320](#), and [§115C-321](#)

Summary: **Yes, this statute is a barrier implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** Per new regulation ([S.B. 599](#)), educator preparation programs can request the information from districts related to teacher performance including performance based on the standards and criteria, proficiency and growth of students and the perseverance of beginning educators in the profession. However, this information needs to be

presented in a way that is not personally identifiable to individual teachers (in the aggregate). *While this new law addresses educator (explicitly teacher) preparation programs, legislative staff did not believe adding principal/leader programs to this system would be a difficult ask in upcoming years.*

Currently, NCSU can obtain the following information from districts on principals -

- Name.
- Age.
- Date of original employment or appointment.
- The terms of any contract by which the employee is employed.
- Current position.
- Title.
- Current salary.
- Date and amount of each increase or decrease in salary with that local board of education.
- Date and type of each promotion, demotion, transfer, suspension, separation, or other change in position classification with that local board of education.
- Date and general description of the reasons for each promotion with that local board of education.
- Date and type of each dismissal, suspension, or demotion for disciplinary reasons taken by the local board of education.
- The office or station to which the employee is currently assigned.

Virginia

Statute: [VA Code Ann. § 2.2-3705.1](#)

Summary: **No, this statute is not a barrier implementing leader tracking systems that share data with university partners.** It would be up to the custodian of record, the local school district, what they choose to disclose to VSU.